

Midpoint Formula - Shapes

Sheet 1

- 1) Find the point of intersection of diagonals of the parallelogram whose vertices are $(-3, 2)$, $(-4, 4)$, $(1, 4)$ and $(2, 2)$.

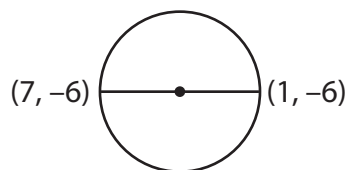
- 2) Find the endpoints of the median of triangle whose vertices are $(3, 1)$, $(7, 1)$ and $(3, 7)$.

- 3) Find the point of intersection of diagonals of the rhombus whose vertices are $(-10, -2)$, $(-8, -5)$, $(-6, -2)$ and $(-8, 1)$.

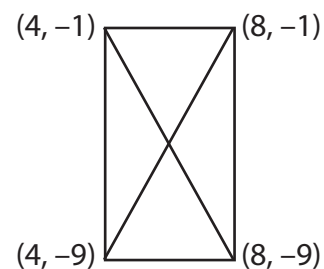
- 4) The coordinates of the diameter of a semicircle are $(0, 1)$ and $(6, 1)$. Find the center of the semicircle.

- 5) Find the point of intersection of diagonals of the square whose vertices are $(1, -8)$, $(1, -10)$, $(3, -10)$ and $(3, -8)$.

- 6) Find the center of a circle.



- 7) Find the point of intersection of the diagonals.



Midpoint Formula - Shapes

Sheet 1

- 1) Find the point of intersection of diagonals of the parallelogram whose vertices are $(-3, 2)$, $(-4, 4)$, $(1, 4)$ and $(2, 2)$.

The point of intersection is $(-1, 3)$.

- 2) Find the endpoints of the median of triangle whose vertices are $(3, 1)$, $(7, 1)$ and $(3, 7)$.

The endpoints of the median are $(5, 1)$, $(5, 4)$ and $(3, 4)$.

- 3) Find the point of intersection of diagonals of the rhombus whose vertices are $(-10, -2)$, $(-8, -5)$, $(-6, -2)$ and $(-8, 1)$.

The point of intersection is $(-8, -2)$.

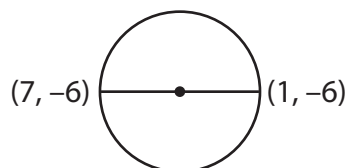
- 4) The coordinates of the diameter of a semicircle are $(0, 1)$ and $(6, 1)$. Find the center of the semicircle.

The center of the semicircle is $(3, 1)$.

- 5) Find the point of intersection of diagonals of the square whose vertices are $(1, -8)$, $(1, -10)$, $(3, -10)$ and $(3, -8)$.

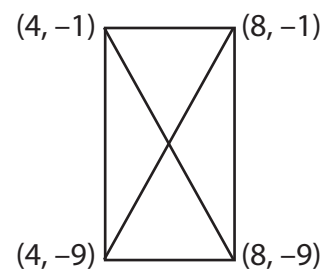
The point of intersection is $(2, -9)$.

- 6) Find the center of a circle.



$(4, -6)$

- 7) Find the point of intersection of the diagonals.



$(6, -5)$
